

Report to the Legislature

Public School
Academies
in Michigan 2003-04



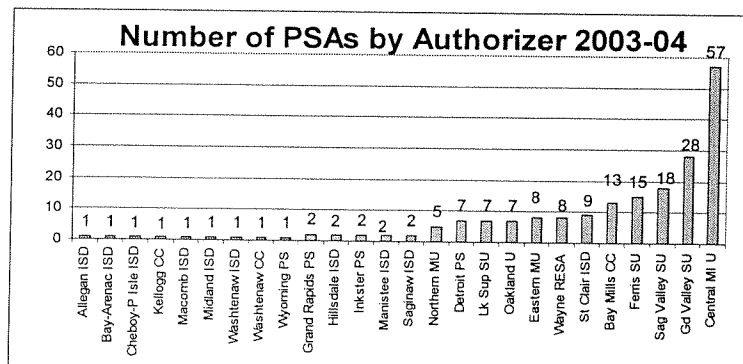
Overview

- The report offers data to reflect a shared picture of Michigan's experience with PSAs during 2003-04
- Where possible, it offers similar information from traditional public schools as a baseline and cautions where comparisons are misleading
- The full text of the report is available on-line:
http://www.michigan.gov/documents/ITEM_D_123550_7.pdf

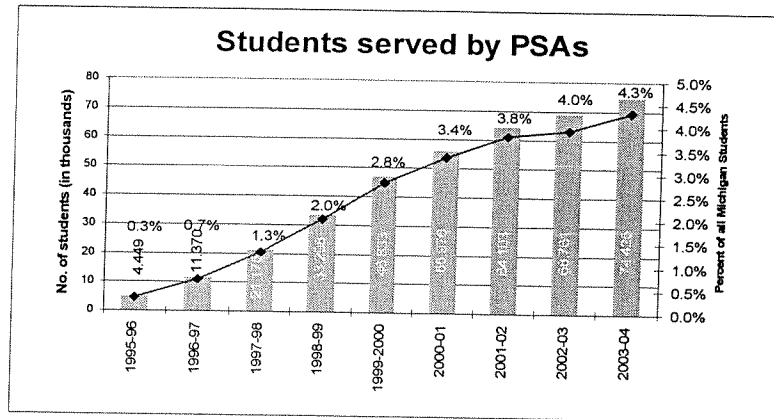
Public School Academy (PSA) Structure

- PSAs can be authorized by
 - Universities (up to a total of 150 statewide)
 - Community Colleges (within district)
 - Intermediate School Districts (within district)
 - Local School Districts (within district)
- Superintendent of Public Instruction
 - Provides oversight as with other public schools
 - Reports statewide experience

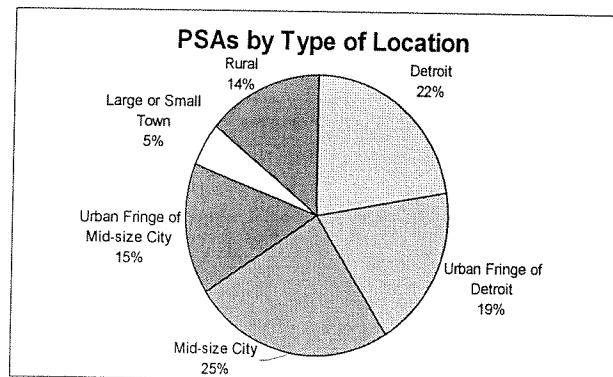
PSAs By Authorizer



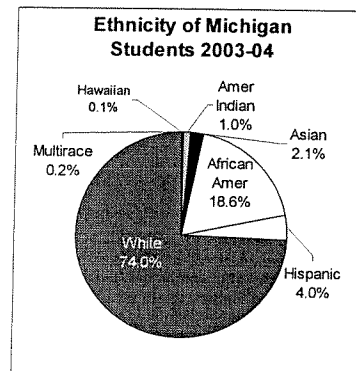
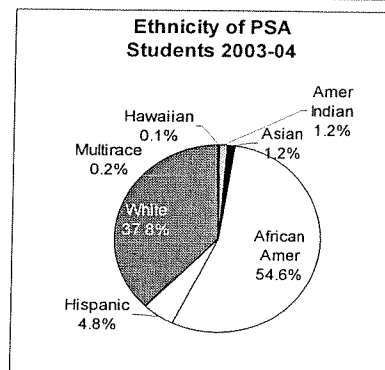
Michigan Students Served



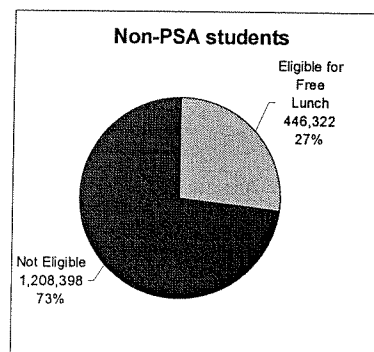
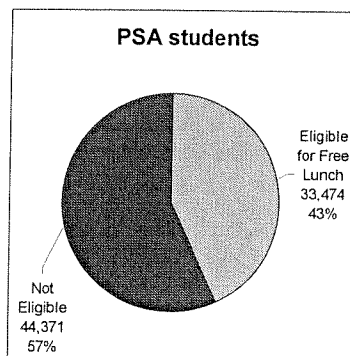
PSA Location



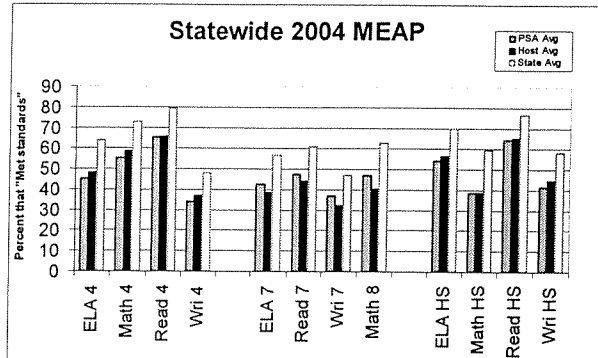
PSA Student Ethnicity



PSA Student Socio-Economic Status

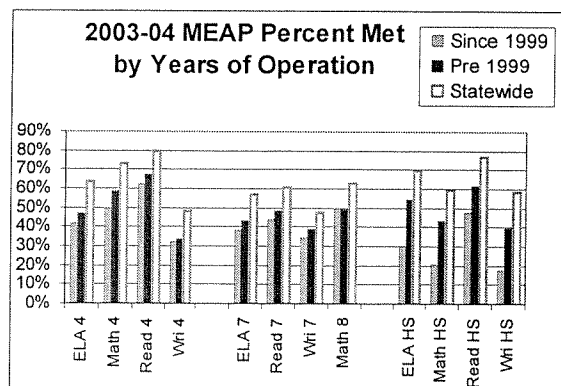


PSA/Host District* MEAP Scores

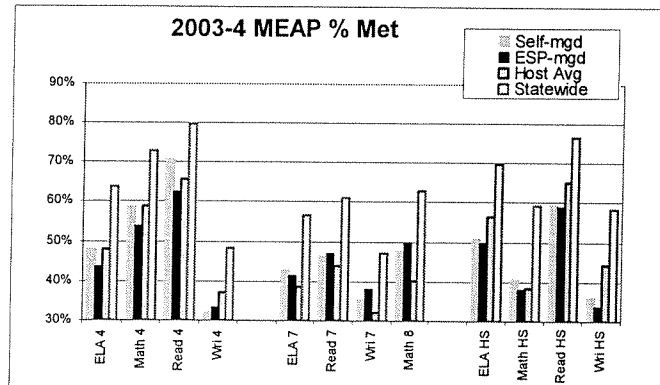


* "Host Districts" are the 14 urban districts which house 50% of charter schools: Ann Arbor, Dearborn, Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, Inkster, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Muskegon, Pontiac, Port Huron, Saginaw and Southfield.

Historical MEAP Snapshot



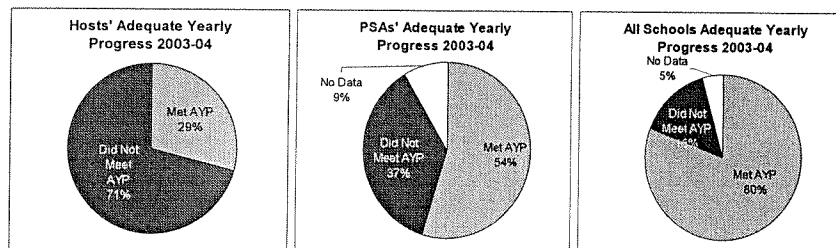
MEAP Scores by Management Type*



* ESP-managed PSAs include those whose management company sells service to more than one PSAs. Self-managed PSAs manage using their own staff or a service provider unique to that single school.

Adequate Yearly Progress 2003-04

(as required by federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act)



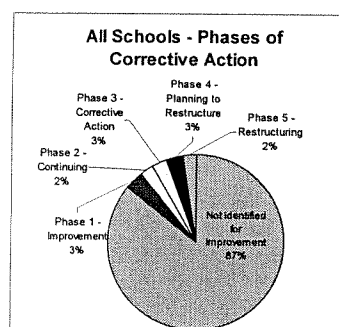
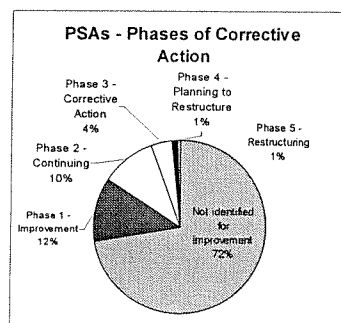
High Priority Schools

(NCLB Consequences)

Schools failing to make Adequate Yearly Progress for 2 consecutive years are designated "High Priority." They face increasing sanctions (below) and qualify for special assistance in identifying and implementing success strategies.

Phase 1	No AYP for 2 consecutive years	Parent Notification Student Transfer option Tech Assistance Revised School Imp Plan 10% Title I for Prof Dev		
Phase 2	No AYP for three consecutive years.	Same	Supplemental Ed Services	
Phase 3	No AYP for four consecutive years	Same	Same	Corrective Action info to parents
Phase 4	No AYP for five consecutive years	Same	Same	Plan for restructuring
Phase 5	No AYP for six consecutive years	Same	Same	Restructure

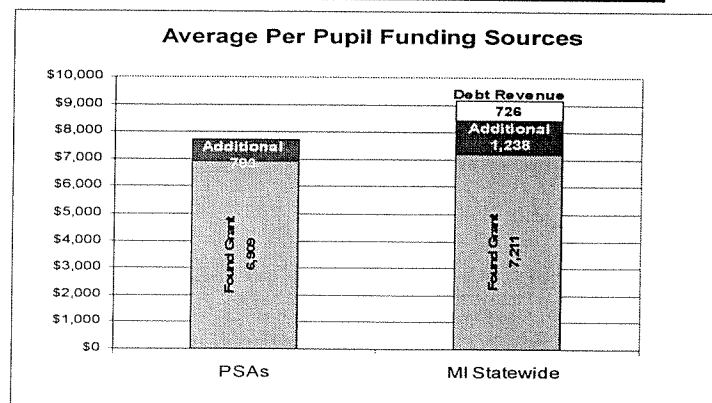
High Priority Schools



Revenues

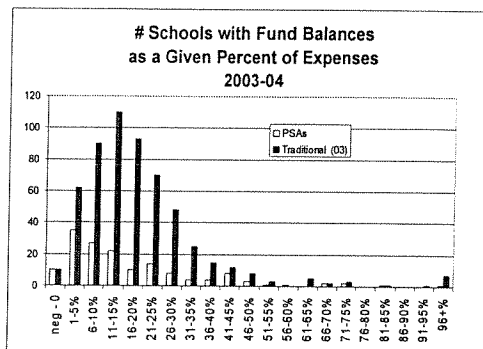
- PSA Foundation grants average \$300 less per pupil than traditional schools
- PSAs get \$445 less per pupil in "other" state, federal, local funds
- Traditional schools generate an average \$726 per pupil in local tax revenue they can borrow against
- PSAs generally provide fewer services with the fewer dollars

Revenues



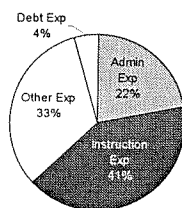
Fund Balances

- PSA fund balances average approximately 5-10%
- Traditional schools average approximately 15%

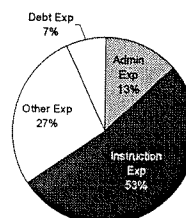


Expenses

PSA Gen Fund and Debt Service Expenses 2003-04



Host District Gen Fund and Debt Service Exp 2003-04



Authorizer Systems

- MDE is currently piloting a new oversight system to ensure authorizers have adequate processes in place to oversee the PSAs they authorize
 - Authorizers “assure” MDE of the status of their systems
 - MDE “verifies” with on-site visit that the systems operate as described

Department Recommendations

As part of its response to the Auditor General's 2002 findings, MDE recommends the statute be amended:

- To require authorizers to oversee responsible wind-up and dissolution of closed PSAs
- To specify that student records of closed PSAs be maintained by the ISD and business records by the authorizer
- To specifically prohibit relationships between PSA boards and ESPs hired. (See MCLA 523(2)(i) for suggested language)